

What is Claimed is:

1. A method for stopping elevators, particularly by using at least one AC motor driven by a static frequency converter, in which a brake relay controls the brake of the motor so that de-energising the brake relay will brake the motor, the brake relay being connected with a safety switch in such a manner that de-energising the brake relay will reliably block the control impulses required for generating the driving motor field.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a series-connected power semiconductor will disconnect faster than the contact of the brake relay used to control the brake.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein if a safety system is triggered, a call will control the brake relay so that it is pulled in.
4. A system for implementation of the method according to claim 1, comprising an elevator safety circuit with preferably series-connected safety systems, acting via the elevator control upon the brake relay located in a frequency converter, said brake relay controlling the brake of the motor, the frequency converter comprising a frequency converter logic unit that produces control signals, used by the motor control power semiconductors contained in the inverter, for a rotating-field-producing pulse pattern, and a safety switch, which is on the one side connected to the brake relay and on the other side to the power semiconductors, so that de-energising the brake relay will disconnect the torque-generating, rotating field of the motor .
5. The system according to claim 4, wherein the brake relay used is an emergency-out relay, preferably conforming to EN 954-1, category 4.
6. The system according to claim 4, wherein only one brake relay is provided.

7. The system according to claim 4, wherein the frequency converter is located in the connection box or in the housing of the elevator motor.
8. The system according to claim 4, wherein the contact of the brake relay controlling the brake is connected in series with a power semiconductor.